

Abstract

A method for transferring data from a data source to multiple data sink objects is disclosed. The data acquired from the data source is encapsulated into a data object. The identification information of the data object is posted to a data server. The data server shares the identification information with the data sink objects that are registered with the data server. The data sink objects access the data object with the identification information at execution time. A counter is provided with the data object to indicate the number of the data sink objects that currently use the data object. The data object is removed from the memory of computer systems when the counter displays information that the data object is no longer used by the data sink objects. Alternatively, the data object that is no longer used by the data sink objects may be stored in a separate memory location of the computer systems for a future use.